Department of Defense

- $\begin{array}{ccc} (2) & 252.217 7021, & \text{Deficiency} & \text{Adjust-ment.} \end{array}$
- (3) 252.217–7025, Containers and Equipment.

Subpart 217.73—Identification of Sources of Supply

217.7300 Scope.

This subpart implements 10 U.S.C. 2384. It contains policy and procedures for requiring contractors to identify the actual manufacturer of supplies furnished to DoD.

217.7301 Policy.

Contractors shall identify their sources of supply in contracts for supplies. Contractor identification of sources of supply enables solicitation, in subsequent acquisitions, of actual manufacturers or other suppliers of items. This enhances competition and potentially avoids payment of additional costs for no significant added value.

217.7302 Procedures.

- (a) Whenever practicable, include a requirement for contractor identification of sources of supply in all contracts for the delivery of supplies. The identification shall include—
- (1) The item's actual manufacturer or producer, or all the contractor's sources for the item;
- (2) The item's national stock number (if there is one);
- (3) The item identification number used by—
- (i) The actual manufacturer or producer of the item; or
- (ii) Each of the contractor's sources for the item; and
- (4) The source of any technical data delivered under the contract.
- (b) The requirement in paragraph (a) of this section does not apply to contracts that are—
 - (1) For commercial items; or
- (2) Valued at or below the simplified acquisition threshold.

[56 FR 36345, July 31, 1991, as amended at 64 FR 2597, Jan. 15, 1999]

217.7303 Solicitation provision.

(a) Use the provision at 252.217–7026, Identification of Sources of Supply, or

one substantially the same, in all solicitations for supplies when the acquisition is being conducted under other than full and open competition, except when—

- (1) Using FAR 6.302–5;
- (2) The contracting officer already has the information required by the provision (e.g., the information was obtained under other acquisitions);
- (3) The contract is for subsistence, clothing or textiles, fuels, or supplies purchased and used outside the United States:
- (4) The contracting officer determines that it would not be practicable to require offerors/contractors to provide the information, e.g., nonrepetitive local purchases; or
- (5) The contracting officer determines that the exception at 217.7302(b) applies to all items under the solicitation.
- (b) If appropriate, use the provision at 252.217-7026, Identification of Sources of Supply, or one substantially the same, in service contracts requiring the delivery of supplies.

Subpart 217.74—Undefinitized Contract Actions

217.7400 Scope.

This subpart prescribes policies and procedures implementing 10 U.S.C. 2326

217.7401 Definitions.

As used in this subpart—

- (a) Contract action means an action which results in a contract.
- (1) It includes contract modifications for additional supplies or services.
- (2) It does not include change orders, administrative changes, funding modifications, or any other contract modifications that are within the scope and under the terms of the contract, e.g., engineering change proposals, value engineering change proposals, and over and above work requests as described in subpart 217.77.
- (b) Definitization means the agreement on, or determination of, contract terms, specifications, and price, which converts the undefinitized contract action to a definitive contract.
- (c) Qualifying proposal means a proposal containing sufficient information